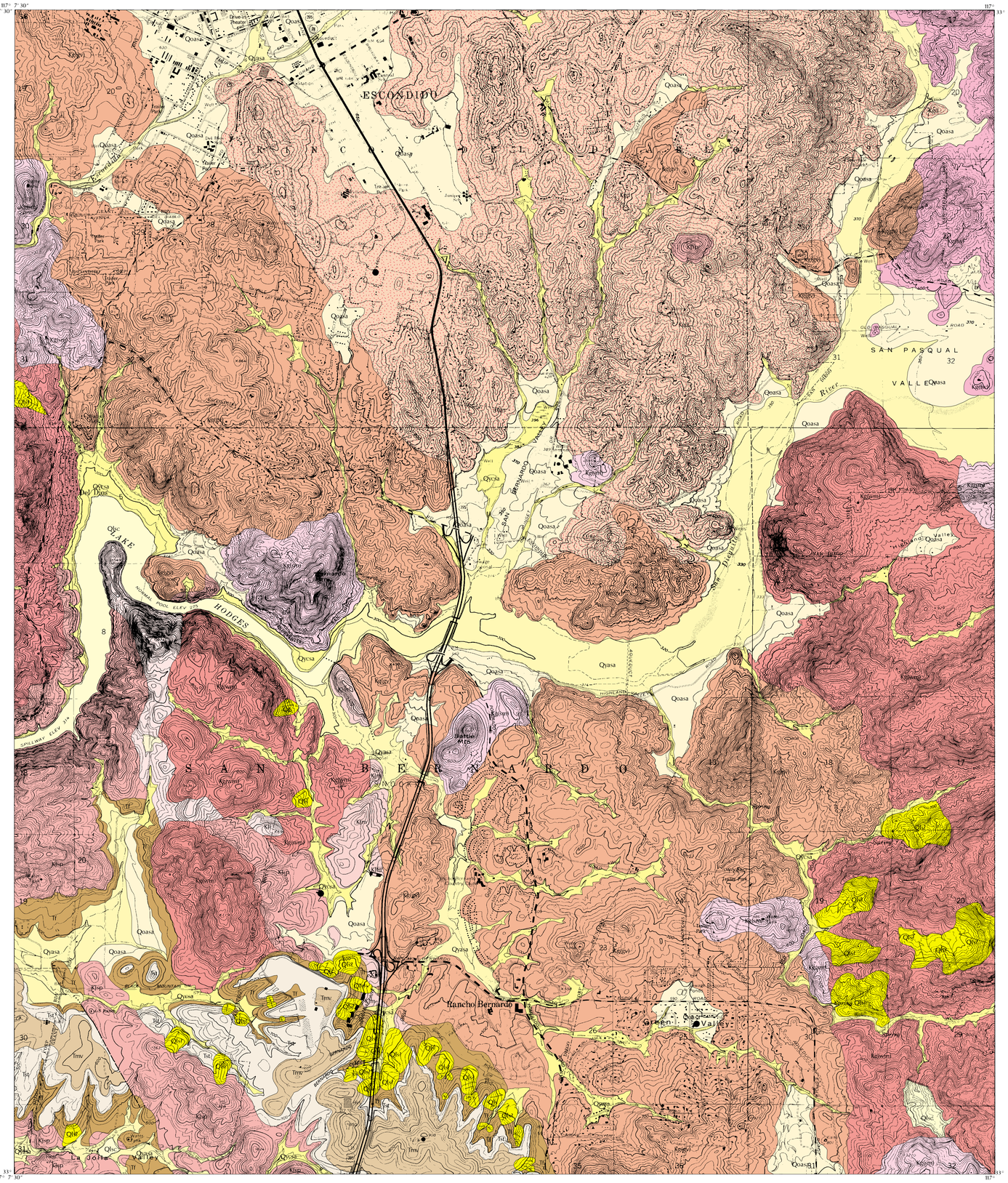
DIVISION OF MINES AND GEOLOGY
JAMES F. DAVIS, STATE GEOLOGIST

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - GRAY DAVIS GOVERNOR
THE RESOURCES AGENCY - MARY NICHOLS SECRETARY FOR RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION - STEVE ARTHUR, ACTING DIRECTOR

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey



Topographic base by U.S. Geological Survey
7.5' Escondido Quadrangle
Polyconic projection, contour interval 20 feet,
dotted lines 10 feet.

UTM GRID AND 1968 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24000

This geologic map was funded in part by the U.S. Geological Survey National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, STATEMAP Award no. 98HQAG2049.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE ESCONDIDO 7.5' QUADRANGLE SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: A DIGITAL DATABASE

VERSION 1.0

Compiled By
Siang S. Tan[1] and Michael P. Kennedy[1]

Digital Database
by
Henry L. Jones[2] and Kelly R. Ruppert[2]
1999

1. California Division of Mines and Geology, Los Angeles, CA
2. U. S. Geological Survey, Riverside, CA

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
Division of Mines and Geology

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Qlsc, Qyfsa, Qycsa, Qls	Holocene	QUATERNARY
Qoasa, Qofag	Pleistocene	
Tmv, Tst, Tf	Eocene	TERTIARY
Kgd, Kg(e), Kg(wm), Kg(lw), Kg(gv), Kg(sm)		CRETACEOUS
KJi, KJsp, KJm		JURASSIC TO CRETACEOUS

MAP SYMBOLS

- Contact between map units. Solid where accurately located, dotted where concealed.
- Fault- solid where accurately located. Dashed where approximately located or inferred; dotted where concealed. Arrow and number indicate direction and angle of dip of fault plane.
- Strike and dip of inclined sedimentary beds.
- Strike and dip of inclined igneous joints.
- Strike of vertical igneous joints.
- Strike and dip of inclined igneous foliation.
- Landslide- arrows indicates principal direction of movement. Landslides were mapped from pre-graded (natural) conditions; some slides may have been subsequently altered by mitigation and stabilization activites. Querried where questionable.

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Qlsc — Active (Holocene) lake (lacustrine) deposits; mostly submerged and manmade; sc = silty clay with sand and gravel.

Qyfsa — Younger (Holocene, not active) alluvial flood plain deposit; unconsolidated sediments; sa = silty sand with clay.

Qycsa — Younger (Holocene, not active) colluvial (slope wash) and stream deposits; along small drainage courses; sa = silty sand with clay and gravel.

Qls — Landslide (Pleistocene to Holocene) deposits; subject to renewed slope failure. Querried where existence is questionable.

Qoasa — Older (Pleistocene, younger than 500,000 years) alluvial river deposits; moderately consolidated sediments; sa = silty sand with gravel and clay.

Qofag — Older (Pleistocene, younger than 500,000 years) alluvial fan, debris flow and talus deposits; ag = sandy gravel with silt and clay.

Tmv — Mission Valley Formation (late Eocene) - Friable, light olive gray, fine to medium grained sandstone with interbeds and tongues of dark greenish-gray sandy claystone and cobble conglomerate. The conglomerate represent tongues of the Stadium conglomerate and comprise up to 30 percent of the section in the easternmost exposures but less than 1 percent in the westernmost exposures. Includes the Sweetwater Formation.

Tst — Stadium Conglomerate (middle-Eocene) - Massive cobble conglomerate with a dark yellowish-brown coarse-grained sandstone matrix.

Tf — Friars Formation (middle and late Eocene) - Massive, yellowish gray, medium grained, poorly indurated sandstone interlayered with dark greenish-gray sandy claystone.

Kgd — Miscellaneous granodiorite: undifferentiated types of granodiorite with minor tonalite.

Kg(e) — Escondido Creek leucogranodiorite: fine-grained light-colored rocks ranging from leucogranodiorite to leucotonalite, with minor granodiorite and tonalite.

Kg(wm) — Woodson Mountain granodiorite: coarse-grained light-colored granodiorite with some finer-grained granodiorites and minor tonalite.

Kg(lw) — Lake Wolford leucogranodiorite: fine-grained light-colored granodiorite with some coarser-grained granodiorite and minor tonalite.

Kg(gv) — Green Valley tonalite: medium-grained gray tonalite with minor granodiorite, gabbro and other basic igneous rocks.

Kg(sm) — San Marcos gabbro: fine to coarse-grained rocks ranging from troctolite to quartz norite, with minor tonalite.

KJi — Intrusive rocks of the Santiago Peak Volcanics: fine-grained granodiorite and related rocks, with minor amounts of rocks listed under KJsp and KJm.

KJsp — Undifferentiated Santiago Peak Volcanics: mildly metamorphosed volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks. Volcanic rocks range from basalt to rhyolite, but are predominantly andesite. It also contains rocks listed under KJi and KJm.

KJm — Undifferentiated Metasedimentary rocks: quartzite with some mildly metamorphosed rocks (schist, argilite, slate, phyllite, etc.). It also contains rocks listed under KJsp and KJi.

Note: The subscripts following "Kg" indicated names used by Larsen (1948).

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